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A Comparative Study of Machine Learning Techniques for IoT Network Intrusion Detection and Classification

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Abstract: As the implementation of Internet of Things (IoT) grows rapidly, cybersecurity remains a major challenge. The detection of attacks in IoT infrastructures is a growing concern, as cyber-attacks can cause failures in the system. Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) are leading security solutions for IoT networks. Anomaly-based network intrusion detection plays a significant role in protecting networks against various malicious activities. However, the insufficiency of IDS to be deployed for the use of special purpose networks and the class imbalance problem pose significant challenges for IoT security. In this research paper, we present a comparative study of several machine learning models to accurately detect attacks on IoT systems. We also address the problem of imbalanced classes using the Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE). Our experimental results demonstrate that the proposed approach can effectively detect and classify various attacks on IoT networks with high accuracy, while addressing the challenges of imbalanced classes

Keywords: IoT, intrusion detection, classification, Feature Reduction, Multi-Layer Perceptron

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